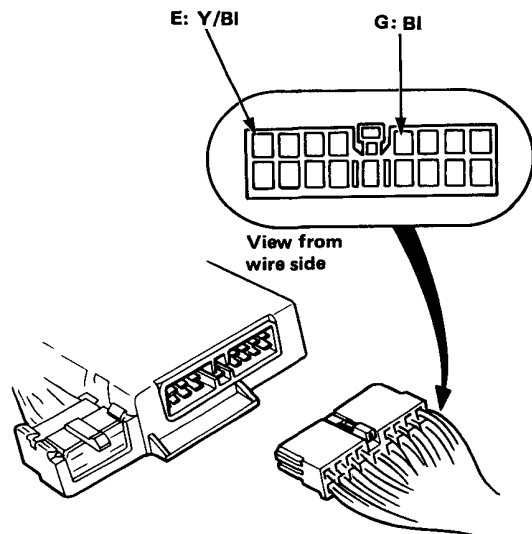
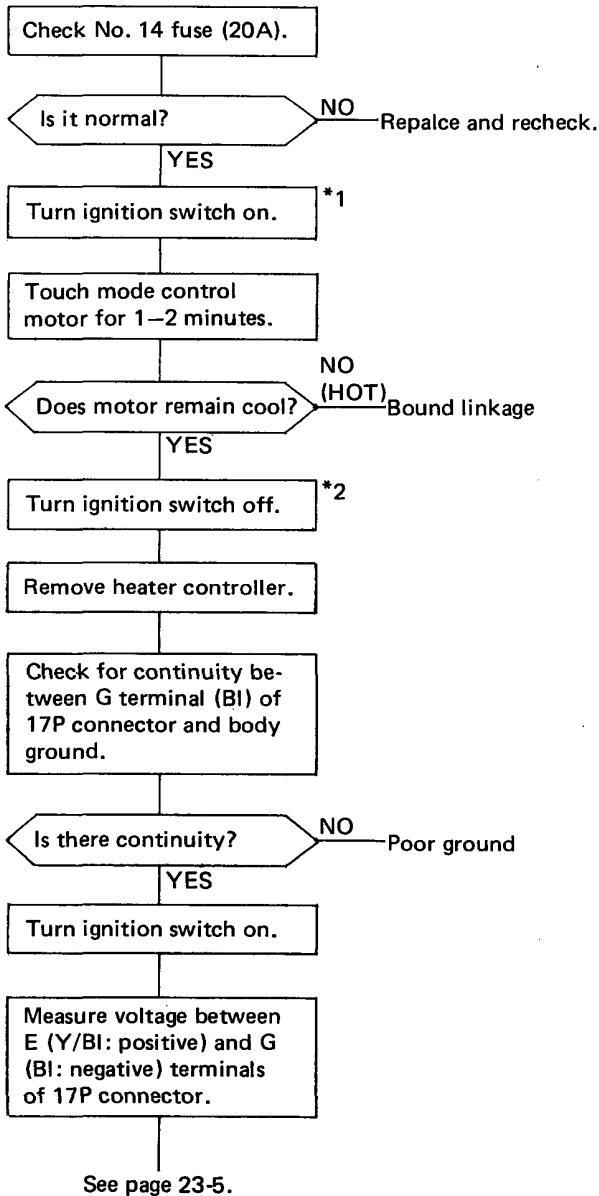


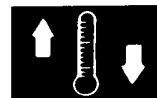
Troubleshooting

1. Insufficient heating

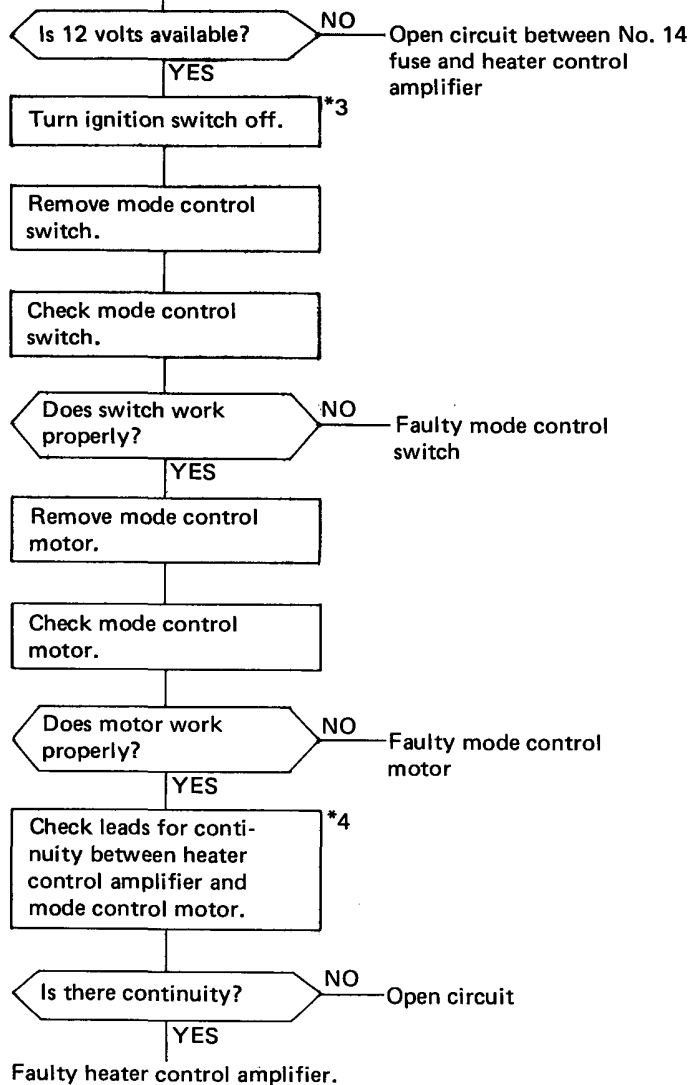
- Duct clogged or disconnected
- Broken air outlet
- Clogged heater valve
- Heater valve control cable misadjusted or disconnected
- Air mix control cable misadjusted or disconnected
- Faulty cooling system thermostat
- Clogged heater core
- Clogged heater hose

2. Air flow doesn't change when buttons are pushed (Coupe).

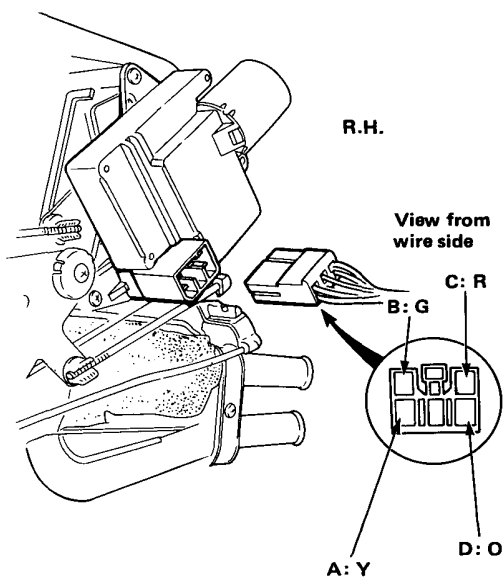
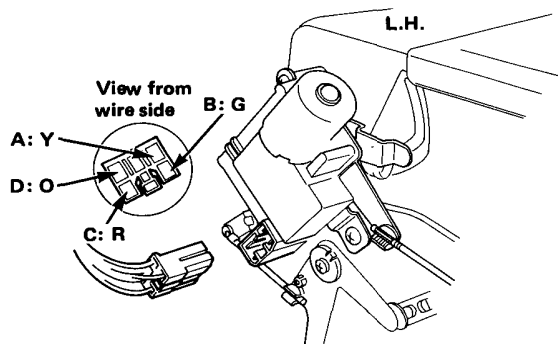
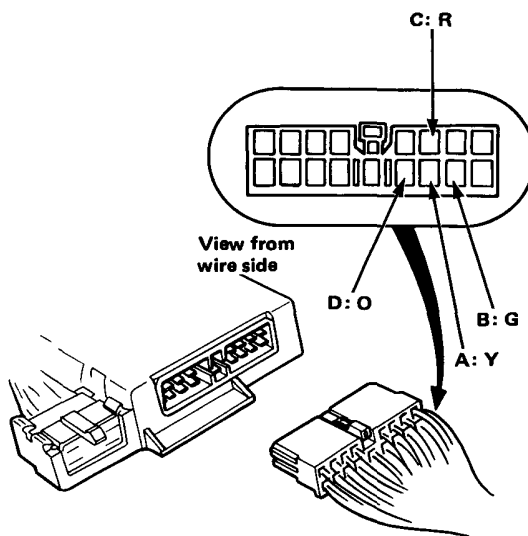
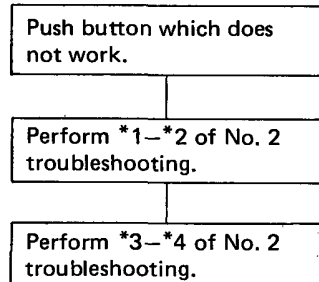




From page 23-4.

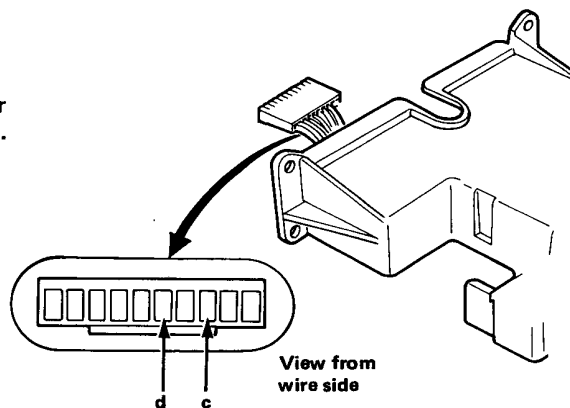
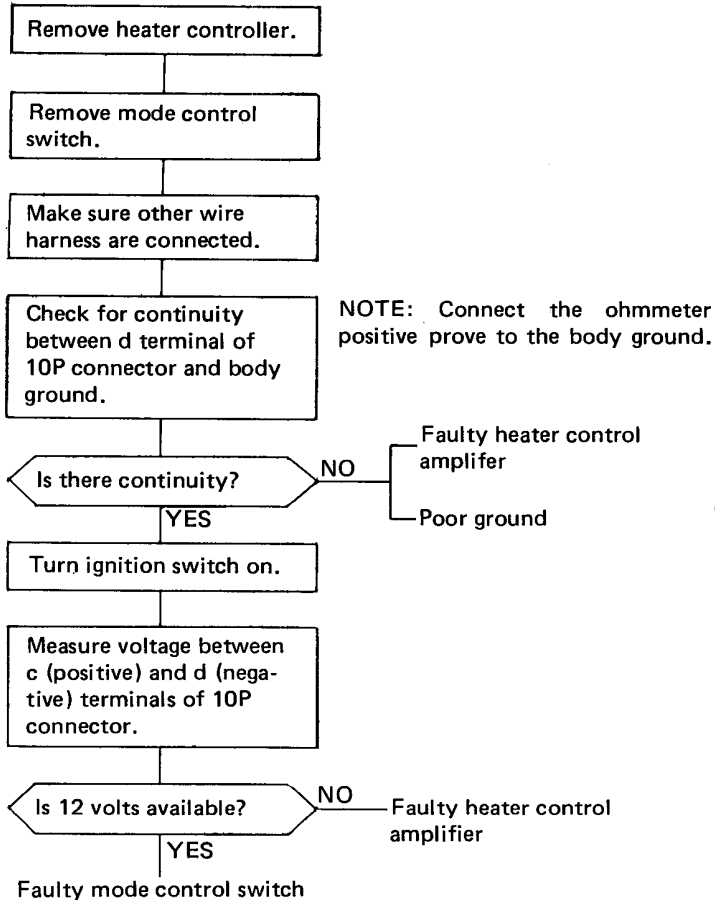


3. Abnormal air flow (Coupe)



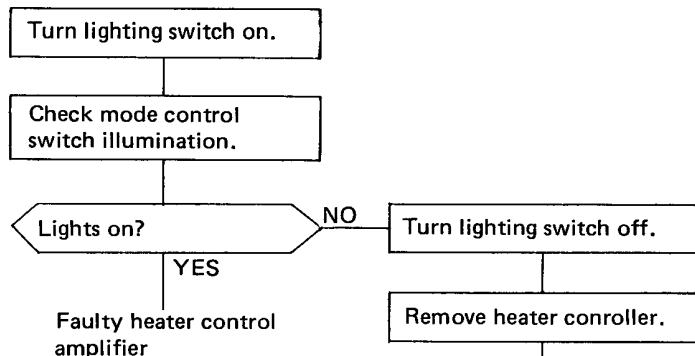
Troubleshooting

4. All LED's are not lit (Coupe)



5. One LED does not light when a mode control switch is pushed. However air flow is normal (Coupe). Faulty Mode control switch

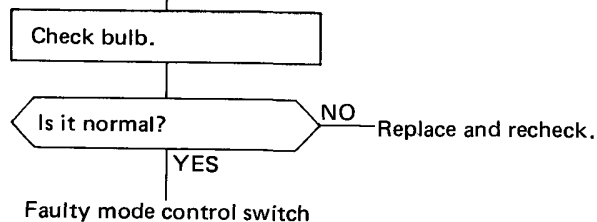
6. Brightness of LED is not reduced when lighting switch is turned on (Coupe).



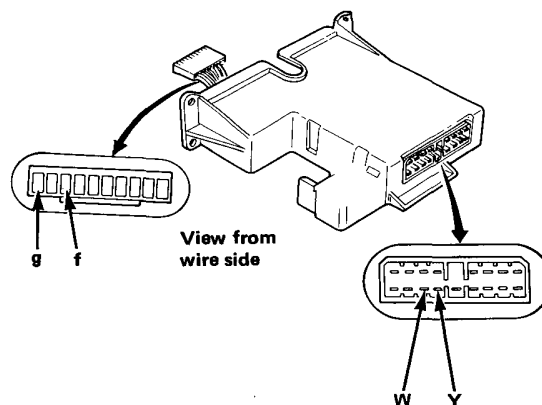
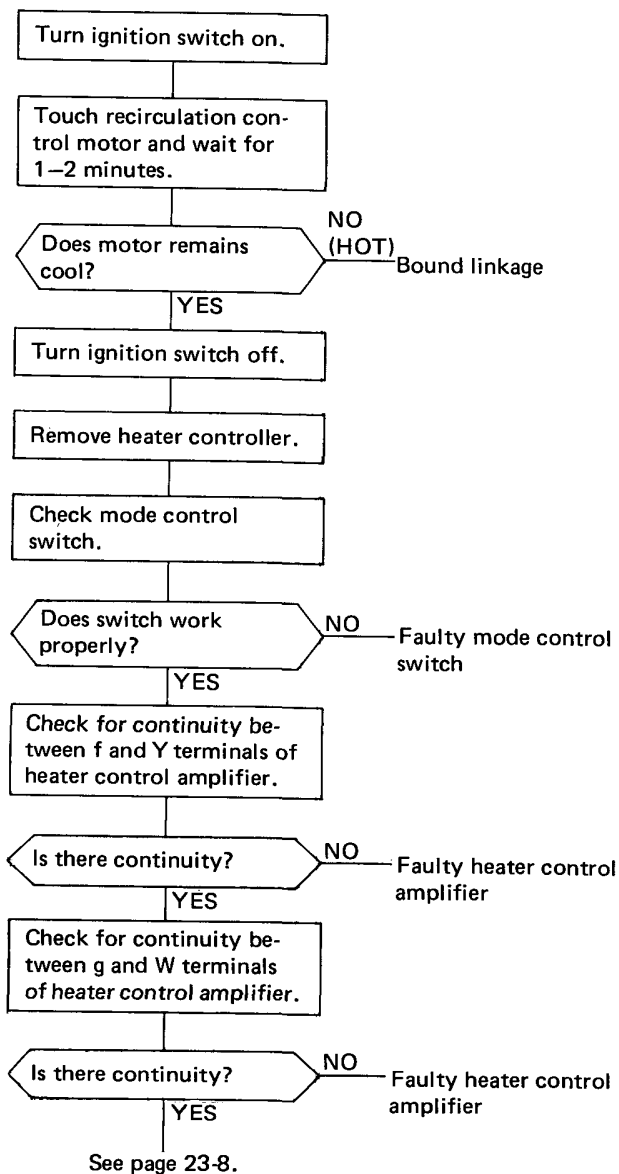
See page 23-7.



From page 23-6.



7. Recirculation door malfunction (Coupe)



Troubleshooting

From page 23-7.

Remove recirculation control motor.

Check recirculation control motor.

Does motor work properly?

NO — Faulty recirculation control motor.

YES

Check leads for continuity between recirculation control motor and heater control amplifier.

Is there continuity?

NO — Open circuit

YES

Faulty heater control amplifier

NOTE: On cars with an air conditioner, remove the heater controller and check operation of the recirculation motor by applying 12 volts and checking for continuity between terminals of 17P connector of the wire harness. If the motor does not operate, the motor or wire harness may be faulty.

